The principal Prime Bonna of the operatic season just expiring at the Academy of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, will give her Only Two Grand Concerts Only Two Grand Concerts

On TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, dume 5 and 6.
In tolke-quance of her sarly departure for London and Paris, where Mars Parti has been empaged for the Grand Italian Opera-houses, this will be positively but only appearance in this city.

Mass Putti at these, her ONLY CONCERTA, will sig the same pieces has sang at has Grand Oners in the same pieces has sang at has Grand the United Matter Libert of the President of the United Matter Libert of the President of the United Matter Libert of the California of Hermanial Prants, Italiana, Austria, Spaths, Bardinta, Prants, Italiana, Austria, Spaths, Bardinta, Prants, Italiana, Charlest, Charles, Charles

Miss Adelina Patti

WILL BE ASSISTED BY MAD. STRAKOSCH. SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR FERRI, SIGNOR JUNCA.
The first Base in America.

The Concert will be under the personal direct The director and manager of the Italian Opera the Academy of Music in New York. 

Seats for both or either of the two Grand Con-erts can be seenred without extra charge, com-moncing this morning at 5 A. M., the Box Office, and in the evening at the deor. Orders from the country for seerned seats will receive prompt at-eation, by addressing J. F. HERBERT, Treasurer like's Opera-house, including the price of tickets. De Doors open at 7% o'clock; Concert to con

PIKER OPERA-HOUSE - FOURTH

## A GRAND FLORAL CONCERT

Mythological Exhibition Will be given at Pike's Opera-house on FRIDAY EVENING Junes, by the sufficient of the High and Intermediate Schools of Cincinnati, under the di-rection of Mr. MASON, numbering upward of five hundred.

Grand Fostival -AMONG THE-

SHEPHERDS AND SHEPHERDESSES Which is founded on a custom of crowning with wreath of reses the maiden who has, during th year, been found the most dutiful to her parent and correct in her behavior.

FLORA

Has issued her proclamation among all nations, and has made ample preparations for a large company of Shepherds and Shepherdesses, Flower Girls-French, Scotch, Swiss: Bavaria Broom Girls, Gipsies, Officers of the United State Army and Navy.

OF THE-

QUEEN OF THE DAY. People on their way to the Festival.

A MAGNIFICENT RESTING-PLACE IN THE WOODS!

Each company, on their serival, will sing the sereteristic songs of their country.

FLORA'S GRAND TEMPLE!

Erected in the maist of a most beautiful Garden.
For a synopsis of scenery, incidents, &c., see proramme of the day.
N. B.—The sings for this because will be decrated in a most superb manner with beautiful
ountains of REAL WATER. Festoons, Ever-Fountains of BEAL wasting it one Grand Scene of Fairs Eschattuents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 precises or Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cents: Gallery, 25 cents.

CINCINNATI TROTTING PARK.

The first of the control of the cont

Union Star Dancing Association

Will give their first GRAND PICNIC T PARLOR GROVE, ON THURS

Tickets \$1.
The steamer Crampion No. 3 will leave the foot of almostreet at colock A. M.

SEC COME ONE, COME ALL. jeb-b\*

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

THO FOR ONE WERE ONLY, Commencing Monday, June 4,

Sanford and his Opera Troupe. THE COMPANY

DICK SLITER, COOL WHITE,
B. DIXET, J. L. CARNCHOSS,
MASTER SANFORD, J. W. HOLDEN,
J. PAVIS, O. P. PERS, V. WILLIAMS,
C. CAMPARLE, VON BONHORST,
LINCOLN and S. S. SANFORD, WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR, DURING Melodiaus Songs, Dances and Refrains, Tichets (myst-tr) 35 cente.

"WE WELCOME OUR FRIENDS."

THE MARION DANCING ASSOCIATION WIRESWISSEN, OR THURSDAY, June 7. Twenty miles below the city, on the Champion No. t. Tickets 51, to be had at the best.

W. F. Hornthy, Secretary. 103-d\*

NOTICE.—THE NATIONAL THEATER
Is now for rest for the summer season, for The
atrical Performances, Italian, German or Buriseque
Operes, St., Ec., and may be had on reasonable terms,
by the night or week. For particulars, apply to

Ritional Theater Building,
my20-if of the seasonable for the seasonable terms.

National Theater Building,

public.

Magicians, Negro-Minuterie, Repo and Porformers, Jugaine, De. 1900 poly or having an attractor to offer, will please to the large of the la

TEGLOSX; MADARE BELL REshows spein, and can be found at her resilience.

## Cincinnati Daily

CINCINNATI. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1860.

Press.

PRICE ONE CENT.

AMUSEMENTS

VOL. III, NO. 102.

WOOD'S THEATER CORNER SIXTH it, sole Manager and Lessee.

Press Of Angustine. Dress Circle and Parquette.

Of cents; Galbery, 25 cents.

Change of Time. Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain

BENEFIT OF MR. J. B. ADAMS. Mr. THOMAS HOMER, the wall-known Cincin-nati Amateur, has kindly volunteered his services, and will appear in the great character of "Carwin, the Advocate."

THIS EVENING, June 6, will be presented the great drama called THE FIRATE'S LEGACY. Hobert Short, Mr. Adams; Nat Brown, Mr. Lang-don; Kate hatee, Miss Waite. After which the languable farce called JUMBO JUM.

Jumbo Jum, Mr. Adams; Hannah, Mrs. G To conclude with the good old drama called THERESE; OR, THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA.

To-morrow, Complimentary Benefit of Mr. E. M. OWERS, author of "The Fatalist."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

TRAINS DEPART. LITTLE MIANT-[I minutes faster than City time,]
6 A. M. and 11 F. M. Columbus Accommodation,
4 P. M. Konia Accommodation, 6 P. M.
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DATTON-[7 minutes faster than City time,] 6 A. M., 16:16 A. M., 24:36
P. M. and 6 P. M. Hamilton Accommodation, 8 A.

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE-[15 minutes slower than City time,] 5:40 A. M., 11:50 A. M. and 6 P. M. MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI-[7 minutes faster the

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS M., 2:30 P. M., 6 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE. LITTER MIANT-3:50 A. M., S A. M., 11:04 A. M. Onio and Mississippi-9:55 A. M., 12:28 P. M.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON-7:45 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 1 P. H., 5:30 P. M., 7:35 P. M. and INDIANAPOLIS \*AND CINCINNATI-16:15 A. M., MARIETTA AND CINCERNATI-10:06 A. M. and COVERGTON AND LEXINGTOR-10:35 A. M. and

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-7:45 A. M., I P. M., 5:30 P. M.

VARIETIES.

We may make grief itself a fiery chariot for rising victorious over the cause of grief. The number of deaths in Brooklyn, N. Y., ast week, was 102. Too true to be funny. The ties of unhappy narriages are cruel-ties.

The population of Chicago is estimated now at 150,000 people. Whortleberries were in the Norfolk (Va.) market on Wednesday last.

Charles Smith, a vagrant, was arrested and uprisoned in New York, the other day, for tealing morning newspapers.

The Boston Musical Times says there are nearly two hundred professional imusicians in that city, who are out of employment. A hat store down town advertises bloom-ers and flats. Is not this using two words where one would answer as well?

The ichneumon fly is the natural parasite and destroyer of the wheat midge. Why can't it be introduced into this country? An athletic frame may be fashioned by gymnastic exercises, but a form of symmetry and beauty only by free and uniform action.

Senator Seward has given a fireman who ad his shoulder dislocated by falling from his barn, \$100, and paid his doctor's bill. John P. Stockward, a highly respected citi-zen of Mississippi, was thrown from his horse and killed, recently, near Columbia, Tenn. Why is the first chicken of a brood like the foremast of a ship? Because it is a little for ard of the main-hatch.

Goddin's Tavers, Richmond, Va., with the grounds attached, has been purchased by Bishop McGill, of the Catholic Church, for an infirmacy.

The Moulton (Ais.) Democrat, of late date, states that a great religious revival is progressing at that place, which originated in Union prayer-meetings.

Herman Melville, author of Types and other tales of adventure in the Pacific, has sailed on another visit to the islands in that

Agnes Spelterman, a young lady of Bal-timore, attempted to drown herself last Thursday, because a young man to whom she was engaged had deserted her.

The body of a woman which had been buried nine years, was lately exhumed at Rochester, N. Y.; the coffin had rotted, but the body and grave clothes were as when first buried.

Wm. Spaulding, an engineer in the employ of Mears, H. and F. Blandy, of Zanesville, in this State, was killed on Friday by the ex-plosion of the boiler of a saw-mill.

N. P. Willis has recently been confirmed by Right Reverend the Provisional Bishop of New York. A confirmed tust-hunter and snob he has been for many years.

Dr. Hayes has received \$3,000 or \$4,000 material aid in Philadelphia, in support of his polar expedition, which is now certain to succeed.

It is reported that a daily paper, with an ample editorial force, and abundant capital, is to be started in New York, under the name of The World. There is in New York a society called the

Western Association, the object of which is to facilitate Western emigration from the more thickly-settled portions of the East.

F. E. Askin, a conductor on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was killed, a day or two ago, near Memphis, by the accidental discharge of his own gun. The Brandon, Vt., Scale Company are making an enormous scale, capable of weigh-ing 200 tuns. One section of the pipe alone weighs 1,000 pounds;

T. C. Moore, a planter, while quarreling with an Irishman in his employ, recently, was stabbed to the heart, near Springdale, Miss.

Rebecca Burks, a girl of fourteen, was arrested in New York for stealing \$430 from ner step-mother, and Ellen Hamilton, a rasherwoman, also for stealing the money from Rebecca.

Canadian people are much inceased at what they consider a breach of faith, in the transfer of the Great Essiers from Portland a terminus of the Grand Trank Ballway) to Van York

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF TENNESSEE TO-BACCO TO MATYLAND.—Twenty-four hogs-heads of tobacco, grown in Tennessee, were shipped from Memphis to Baltimore the other day—the first shipment of its kind ever made Memphis.

Another Japanese Spinete Respecting American Peculiarities. One of the Japanese Embassy has written other letter to their esteemed "Hakodadi." be double translation of which, first into Dutch and then into English, makes it impossible to preserve the peculiarities of the Japanese language, but the sentiments, the Philadelphia Inquirer assures us, are rendered with perfect accuracy. The letter, as trans-lated, runs in this wise:

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF AMERICANS.

MANNESS AND CUSTOMS OF AMERICANS.

We have been devoting ourselves, since I hast wrote to you, to the study of the manners and customs of this new and singular people. Their most marked peculiarity sppears to be their strange restlessness. It is one of their holy maxims, delivered to them by one of the fathers of the Republic, "that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and from recent eventa it has also been discovered "that eternal vigilance is the price of slavery." All portions of the country are, therefore, in obedience to these wise saws kept in a constant state of activity. Their countenances bear evidence of fearful anxiety.

They never for a moment seem to enjoy the luxury of repose so dear to all Eastern nations, and although they appear to be ruminating animals, they never chew the cond with the placidity of the sacred cow. They eat fast, drink fiast, smoke fast, and talk fast. To call them to their meals, they have imported the great Chinese war-gong. When this is sounded, every association is forsaken, and they rush with violence to be fed. They arm themselves with a broad fork, with four prongs, a knife and a snoon, and they fill themselves in an incredibly short space of time. Their diet is mainly the fiesh of animals; that of the filthy creature, the hog, is one of their favorite dishes, the hind legs are the most esteemed portions, and the lard or grease is used universally. It is odd, that with such tastes, they should have a prejudice against eating a much cleaner animal, the dog, so great a favorite with the Chinese. The dogs are kept, as with us, for the chase, or as pets. They use the same precaution to prevent their dolug mischief, that they employ to restrain their women, only they place the wire cap on the dog's head.

DRIMENSO THE NATIONAL AMUSEMENT.

Drinking is the only national amusement.

DRINKING THE NATIONAL AMUSEMENT.

Drinking is the only national amusement, and is indulged in by all classes at all times. It is generally performed in a standing position, and highly esteemed from its interfering so little with the pursuit of business. They use malely the fermented juice of the grape, out of which various liquors are made most delectable to the palate and far exceeding in flavor our own sakl. They obtain a liquor from the Dutch called "gin," out of which they make a mixture bearing the name of the tail of the inale few! imported from Shanghai. They also manufacture out of a liquor called "brandy," a drink intended to commemorate the introduction of railroads—"smashes," our interpreter calls them. But an inabriating wine called "Champagne," which explodes, is more to our taste than either gin cock-tails or brandy-smashes, and it is not so powerful. The drink of the Sly-Coon is called whisky; it is made by a religious sect, settled in his native province. Its use is also permitted to the Senators, being part of the treaty-making power, always employed in that connection with the Aborigines. The stronger liquors are drunk in morning and at night, and the milder ones during the afternoon. BRINKING THE NATIONAL AMUSEMENT.

SLEEP AND FORGIVENESS OF ENEMIES. The people here rarely sleep—never in the day time, except upon the first day of the week, when they perform their religious exercise; during these they are said to sleep quite soundly. The active part is taken by the "Bouze," and the worshipers are not obliged as with us, to turn a praying machine themselves. They are taught as the highest exercise of virtue, to forgive their enemies. In this the present Sty-Coon, is said to excel. When their wrath is unkindled against him, he gives them what are called Post Office Blanks; we have no term for this in our language, but they quiet the most vioin our language, but they quiet the most vio-ient until they are printed. By this means he has conciliated all his enemies and lost all his friends. He will soon, however, retire from his high station, which it seems he never sought, except during the last sixty-five years of his life. His successor, it is said, will be either a splitter of bamboos, or a maker of teapoys. Some of the people are anxious to place a venerable statesman on the throne, but he was unfortunately edu-cated in early life by the avertions of his the throne, but he was unfortunately edu-cated in early life, by the exertions of his in-judicious parents, and has not therefore, been able to exhibit the necessary self-reliance. How solemn a warning this, oh! Hakodadi, against parental indulgence, which often, with the best intention, plants a thorn which no after exertions can eradicate. All the people have a voice in the election of their ruler, and he who has the greatest number of voices is chosen.

Extraordinary Phenomena from a Torando in Canada.

The accounts received of the freaks perpetrated by the recent hurricane which devastated the country in the neighborhood of Aurora, Canada, says the Toronto Coloniat, are almost past belief. The course of the torando, though generally from the northwest to the south-east, was most erratic, taking the character of a whirlwind, rather than any thing else. From many places which it did not visit, its course was visible by the commotion which it created in the heavens, in some places having the appearance of a distast water-spout, in others that of a violent storm of rain or hail. In some places hall fell with tremendous violence, in others the wind was the chief cause of disturbance.

others the wind was the chief cause of dis-turbance.

Near Aurora it overthrew a house at the toil-gate, and passing south it appears to have spent its chief fary over Mr. St. George's farm on the shores of Lake Wilcox. Mr. St. George's house, a large frame build-ing, is very materially injured, his barn it carried away altogether, besides destroying several head of cattle. Very fortunately no one happened to be in the house at the time, or serious injury to life or limb must have been the consequence. Descending upon the one happened to be in the house at the time, or serious injury to life or limb must have been the consequence. Descending upon the lake it is said to have raised masses of water bodily up, distributing it again over the surrounding fields, and leaving the lake half empty. It is stated that a gentleman who resides on the other side of the lake, and who was watching the scene from his verandah, was compelled to hold fast by a post to avoid being carried away, while his dog was lifted bodily up and thrown down in the lake. His house hapily escaped without injury.

Cattle on the farm, it is said, were raised up in the air, a large grove of valuable pine laid prostrate as a field of wheat which had just been reaped, and, in short, a variety of incidents are related, which would sorely tax the credulity of our readers, but which are fully equaled by well authenticated instances of a similar nature which have occurred elsewhere.

An Anti-stavery Bints in the South. The Henderson (Texas) Times says that there has been an excitement in that vicinity, owing to the sale there by a book agent, of several copies of the Cottage Bible, and it thus goes on. This edition of the Bible was prepared for the press by an Abolitionist. It has copious notes, and whenever these notes can be made to bear on the slavery question, they evidently are not fitted for the South. The agent was required to take back all therepies he had sold, and leave for the North stonce."

Desperate Fight Among New York Thieves and Rowdles One Mas Mertally Hurt.

Friday's New York Evening Post observes; one thay it lead the a close observer of nature or improved the second observer of the pro-

Friday's New York Reening Post observes.
This morning, about half-past three o'clock, a company of well-known thieves, pickpockets and rowdies assembled at the foot of Letoy-street, and having previously drank rather freely, shotly off into a fight. Weapons were drawn, and several of the combatants were severely injured, when an alarm being given the gang scattered, leaving das of their number, Robert Scott, a young man known to the police, on the field, bleeding and almost helpless. His face was literally hacked with a knife. He had a frightful wound on the forchead, over the right eye, and was cut down the right cheek, and about the mouth and chin. He managed to crawl along some distance, and finally was found by Policeman Van Orden, lying on the steps of a drug store at the corner of Barrow and Greenwichstreets.

streets.

Upon being interrogated as to how he came there, he replied that he had been there but a short time. He was taken to the hospital, and is not expected to survive, as the brain is affected by his injuries. The man who stabbed him, he said, was James Kane. Officers Van Orden and Hanifen proceeded to find this individual, who is a well-known pickpocket, and succeeded in arresting him about haff-past nine o'clock. In his pocket was found a large knife, stained with blood, and his clothes were wet and stiff with gore.

was found a large knife, stained with blood, and his clothes were wet and stiff with gore. He was taken to the City Hospital and confronted with Scott, after which he was conveyed to the Tombs and committed.

The party had evidently been upon a drinking bout, and quarreled in their cups. Scott has been several times arrested on suspicion of stealing, and Kane is a hardened offender. Others of the party have repeatedly fallen witkin the clutches of the law, and are known as among the worst ruffians of the Ninth Ward.

Interesting Facts Concerning Garibald's Expedition.

Marsala, where Garibaldi has landed, is a port of Sicily, situated about ninety-five miles from Palermo. It belongs to the province of Tradana, which extends, as well as the province of Palermo and that of Mesaina, along the north coast of the Island. Marsala carries on a large business in the wine which bears its name. It also deals in corn, fruit, cotton and salt. The perputation is about 20,000. It possesses a number of foreign commercial houses, the most important of which are English. It was a flourishing place under the Romans, and its prosperity was mainare English. It was a flourishing place under the Romans, and its prosperity was maintained until the close of the fifteenth century. In 1532 the port was filled up by order of Charles V, to prevent the fleets of Soliman II from getting possession of it. It has never completely recovered from that disaster, and vessels of large tunnage can not enter. The attack on Marsala indicates the plan conceived by Garibaldi. He carries the struggle on the north coast of the Island, where all the strong places are situated, and approaches those positions, which, if seized on by him, will give decisive results. On the other hand, the Nespolitan army appears to be prepared for an energetic defense. It had received information of the attack, and a good road had been formed to unite the towns on the coast, so that the concentration of trees. road had been formed to unite the towns on the coast, so that the concentration of troops might be readily and promptly effected.

BY LIGHTNING. - The Cleveland Herald, of

Monday evening, says: During the heavy thunder-storm of this morning the house of Julius Brown, Clerk in the Recorder's office, was struck by light-ning. The current struck the lightning-root in the Recorder's office, was struck by lightning. The current struck the lightning-rod
and followed it down to the earth without
leaving any mark upon the house. Mr.
Brown was sleeping in the bed-room, with
his head to the wall, near the place where
the lightning-rod was fastened. The electric
current in passing stunned him, and filled
the house with a sulphurous smell. When
Mr. Brown recovered from his stupor it was
found that his left side was completely paralyzed. A most singular fact connected with
this lightning stroke is that the well, situated
about ten feet from the end of the lightningrod, and which had a copious supply of water
on Sunday evening, is now completely dried
up.

PROGRESS OF RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPHS IN CUBA.—There are now finished and in course of construction in Cuba not less than twenty-seven railroads, of which eight hundred and eighteen miles are finished. The amount invested in their construction and equipment has been \$17,027,414 66, and yielded, in 1859, \$3,386,840. Of telegraphs, there are three principal lines, with several branches, making over eight hundred miles in length in full operation. All the lines are furnished with the best and most improved instruments.

Singular Suicide of an Applanous Bride.

A young woman of East Granby, Conn., named Martha Work, engaged to be married to Walter Loomis, a gentleman of good character, committed suicide by taking prussic acid. She had for some time declared to her friends that she should not live until the wedding-day, expressing a desire to be laid out in her wedding dress, after her death. On Sunday, she declined to attend church with the family, and, on their return, she was found to be dying, and, soon after a physician was called, ceased to breathe.

Union Character of the Approaching Conventions.—The Columbus (Ga.) Times publishes a letter from Senator Iverson, in which he says: "It is now distinctly ascertained that if the whole Convention assembles at Baltimore, a platform of principles, satisfactory to the secoding States, will be adopted by the majority of the Convention, upon which all sound men, North and South, can cordially unite."

SHORT CROP OF VIRGINIA TORACCO.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express says: "Intelligence from every direction coincides as to the scarcity of tobacco in this section of Virginia. scarcity of tobacco in this section of virginia.

Not one-fourth of a crop, it is thought, will be made in many portions of Dinwiddie, while from the upper countles the complaints are even worse.

Sale of the Borke Country Seat.—The country seat of the late John G. Boker, who disinherited his daughter, Mary Ann, because she married his coachman, John Dean, near Tarrytown, N. Y., on the Hudson River, was sold by auction on Friday, for \$91,000. This property, which comprises ninety-four acres, was formerly owned by Commodore Perry.

GRAIN RECEIPTS AT BUFFALO.—There were received at the port of Buffalo, N. Y., during the month of May last, 2,612,200 bushels of corn. The total receipts of that article at the same point during the season of unvigation of 1859, was 3,113,653 bushels, showing an increase in one month over the whole receipts in 1859 of 6,498,547 bushels.

FATAL AFFRAY IN MISSOURI.—A serious affray occurred, some days ago, at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, between Dr. T. M. Ritch and a Mr. Fitis. During the affray a man by the hame of Hampton became mixed up in it, and both he and Ritch were fatally stabbed.

TROUBLES OF "OLD BOOK."—It is said that Mr. Buchaman exclaimed the other day: "When will my troubles cease! I have had Douglas, Walker, Forney, Covode and poor Powler on hand, and now comes another infernal cargo of captured niggers to add to my vexation."

Two years ago the floating debt of the City of Washington amounted to about \$250,000, and is now less than \$80,000.

one may at least the a close observer set fratere animate and nature inanimate. If plain people, with good eyes and open hearts, would but keep a note-book for their original observations, and jot down in a few words the simple facts of life amoig God's lower creatures, the great men of the day would always have a good store of fine materials to deal with. The philosopher would stand at ease on the grand platform of truth, and build with stones readily hewn to his hand, instead of having to send his thoughts wide over the land in search of straw wherewith to make bricks for the house of his wisdom, or perhaps to gather osters for the waddled wigwam of a nomadic theory.

"Do they recognize its coming signs!" ask the uninitiated. "No," says a gifted philosopher of our acquaintance, "you never see

the uninitiated. "No," mays a gifted philosopher of our acquaintance, "you never see animals apprehending the meaning of death." Very well, then, here is a fact:

The writer once strayed into a menagerie in the north of England, which had camped for a day or two in a little mountain metropolia. A large, elderly lion was making an involuntary four of the country, in company with his wife and a fine family of young people. What an insult to put the desert monarch into such a vulgar clap-trap traveling carriage as this!

ng carriage as this!
But what is the matter with that grand old But what is the matter with that grand old lion? He is in pain, surely he is in pain. His breathing is short, and is drawn with effort; his nostrils are spread wide, lips drawn back, and that great, shaggy chest heaves uneasily. He is suffering from bronchitis, for he evidently can not bear the keen air of the north. He is couchant; but now he lifts his head high, and looks round and round the show into the hundred faces of that unfeeling crowd, as if searching for sympathy.

But no; they can not read his eye of mute appeal; he is nothing to them but a great, tawny lion, with a shaggy mane and tufted tail. Suddenly he rears himself up to his full stature, throws back his grand head, utters a tremendous desert roar, and falls down heavily on his side—dead. Dead; but with an important contraction.

with an imperial gesture, such as Cresar's, when he fell.

Look at the widow! She has been taking when he fell.

Look at the widow! She has been taking short and stately turns up and down the denavery Juno in her gait, and in her temper too. But she stops, looks inquiringly at the prostrate figure, draws nearer, bends her head with an anxious, bewildered look, and then, as if at last receiving the great idea, she throws herself down upon the dead monarch with great abandoument. Presently up comes the heir, crown prince he was—he is the young king now. He stops short, in a fierce, brusque ettitude, spreads his nostrils, fiashes his eyes, and snorta aloud. That was a long and searching gaze, truly. But at last he, too, flings himself down with a great sounding flop upon the dead body of the old lion. Up comes the coarse-looking keeper, and dogs away the widow and the son. But they watch their opportunity, and stalk forward again, and throw themselves down in the same attitude of grief. Again the hateful whip, and again they spring to the other end of the room, with a short, impatient roar. Three times did this take place, and three times did they return to the same position, abandoning themselves to the same eloquent symbols of grief. Not many can say that they have been present at the death-bed of a lion; and never can the scene, so touching and yet so grand, be furgotten.

The thirty-fourth anniversary meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has been held in London, the Bishop of Litchfield in the Chair. The committee call the attention of omnibus and cab drivers to the mode of treatment of horses used by Mr. Rarey. After referring to the lecture delivered gratuitously by Mr. Rarey, in January last, to about three thousand of the former class, it was intimated that the society had voted their gold medal, of the value of twenty guineas, to the former for introducing to the public his humane method of taming and managing horses, which it was intended to present Mr. Rarey at the anniversary meeting. The report continued to state that the committee had erected a large water-trough for

present Mr. Rarey at the anniversary meeting. The report continued to state that the committee had srected a large water-trough for animals in the populous locality near Maida Hill Bridge, Paddington. There had been five hundred and fifty-three convictions brought about through the watchfulness of the society's officers.

They can not neglect, further, to call the attention of the public to the large number of lame and otherwise badly-conditioned horses in cabs which may be seen daily and nightly plying in the streets of the metropolis for hire; and they beg respectfully to suggest that if the public when taking cabs would be careful to select such as had good and well-conditioned horses, one species of cruelty to animals now calling loudly for a remedy would be materially lessened. The Committee renew their acknowledgments to the magistrates of London and of the country for the assistance rendered by their officers whenever required. A large number of donations and legacies were also acknowledged.

THE SQUIRE'S OPINION OF THE "CURIOUS-NESS" OF WOMEN.—Ain't it curious, squire, weddin'is neverout of women's heads? They never think of nothin' else. A young gal is always thinking of her own. As soon as she is married, she is a match-makin' for her companions; when she is a grain older, her darter's weddin' is uppermest agin. Oh, it takes a great study to know a woman. How cunnin' they are! Ask a young gal the news, she'll tell you of all the deaths in the place, to make you think she don't trouble herself about marriage. Ask as old woman, she'll tell you of all the marriages, to make you think she's takin' an interest in the world that she sin't. They certainly do beat all, women do, that's a fact.

THE KIND OF NATURES THAY ARE UNCHARSTABLE.—Rev. E. W. Chapin says, with a partial degree of truth: "The larger the nature the larger the love. Little, mean natures, are uncharitable natures. Find a man that is doubtful as to the virtue of his fellow men, and you may be quite sure that he is a mean man himself. The man that always has a honeless surceatic super for his fellow mean man himself. The man that always has a hopeless, accastic sneer for his fellow men, who is in perpetual fear that he shall be cheated by them—look out for that man. But the man that hopes or trusts, though none sees the evil more clearly than he; the man that sees something brighter than the sin; who sees the light shining around all, hope around all—that man has a noble nature, a larger and more persistent love."

ADULTERATION OF GOLD COINS .- The adul-ADULTERATION OF GOLD COINS.—The adulturation of gold coins is being carried to an larming extent, and the New York banks are startled to find a considerable quantity of the coins in their own vaults. The tendollar pieces are now chiefly acted upon. About \$5.50 of value is taken out of the center by splitting, and the size and weight of the original is then made up with nature, which being of greater specific gravity than gold, defies detection by the old method of the scales and nitric said. Indeed, there is not known a ready means of detecting these coins. They come in daily to bank, sometimes fifty or sixty dollars in a package of \$5,000.

A WIFE MURABRED IN NORTH CASALINA-James Glover, ir., has been committed to jail in Lexington, N. C., on the charge of killing his wife, last Friday morning. They were seen at the dwelling a few minutes before, in apparent friendship. He shot her in the head, it is said, and then raised the cry of murder. The woman was deed when the neighbors reached the house,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Washington.

Washington, June 5,—The entire official vote for Mayor will probably not be announced before midnight, but a comparison of the returns thus far, with those of two years ago, show that Wallack, Independent, Is elected over the passent incumbent, Berrett, the regular and Anti-Know-Nothing candidate. There were disturbances at several polls, and pistols were fired, and several wounded and beaten. A number of Baltimore rowdies participated in the disturbances.

more rawdies participated in the disturbances.

Mr. Schell and other officials in the New York Custom-house, have been engaged in preparing a tariff bill, to be submitted, if deemed advisable, as a substitute for that of the House Bill. According to a careful estimate made in the New York Custom-house, Mr. Morrell's bill will produce about \$65,000,000, on the basis of last year's estimates, which corresponds with the figures of the Ways and Means Committee. The same authority reports that one of the immediate effects will be to reduce imports, and it is expected that they will full below \$40,000,000 the first year of its operation.

The Post Express.

St. Joseph, June 4.—The Post Express left on Saturday night, as usual, with a fair number of dispatches and a full mail.

Among the dispatches was one of instructions from the War Department, ordering a sufficient force to be sent immediately from Camp Floyd, to protect and keep open the

MONTGOMENY, ALA., June 4.—F. S. Lyons is President of the regular Democratic Convention. The Committee on Resolutions is soundly Southern. "No step backward," is

The Douglas Convention is largely at-ended. It opened with some disturbances

Municipal Election in Missouri. Hunlehal Ricction in Missouri.
Lexisoron, Mo., June 4.—The municipal
election to-day passed off quietly. Major
Dow A. Veitch, Independent, was re-elected
Mayor by uniety-six majority. Veitch was
elected as Democratic over Silver, Opposition, last year, by about seventy-five
majority.

The City of Baltimore at New York. NEW YORK, June 5.—The City of Baltimo arrived at noon. Her news is anticipated.

Pirrsaure, June 5-M.—River six feet b and cool.

The Causes of III Health-Impropriety of Eating.

When riding on a locomotive, last week, and talking with the engineer, as I had the privilege of doing, I could not but think how much wiser men were about iron and steel machines, than they were about feeshy and osseous machines. The relation of the pump to the capacity of the boiler, the relation of the furnace to the size of the flues; the relation of the cylinder, or of the steam generated, to the work to be done—all these things were in the engineer's mind. He was continuously watching every part, and opening and shutting valves on every side, so as to keep every part in its proper condition. The stokes or fireman was applying or withholding food, so as to keep the engine is just that state in which it would work best, according to whether we were running on an up-grade on adown-grade, or on level ground, and according to the number and weight of the cars being drawn—for we were drawing siong and ponderous train.

the cars being drawn—for we were drawing stong and ponderous train.

Now how many are there who watch their furnace, to see that they get in neither too much nor too little fuel? Men shovel in food without any regard to what it is going to do! If it is the Sabbath day, when they have less air and exercise than on other days, and when their stomachs are not in a condition to digest as much food as on other days, they eat a double portion. If it is a day when they are to undergo severe taxation and work, and when they can least afford to go without food, oftentimes they become go without food, oftentimes they become anxious and neglect to eat because they are so anxious. As a general rule, when the body needs the basis of food less than at any

so anxious. As a general rule, when the body needs the basis of food less than at any other time, they eat the most, and when it needs it more than at any other time, they eat the most, and when it needs it more than at any other time, they cat the least. Our food is a means to an end. It is simply the fuel with which we are to raise steam for carrying on the purposes of life. A man should eat as much on principle as he prays.

I have been asked, sometimes, how I could perform so large an amount of work with apparently so little diminution of strength. I attribute my power of endurance to a long-formed habit of observing, every day of my life, the simple laws of health—and none more than the laws of eating. It has become a second nature to me. It ceases any longer to be a matter of self-denial. It is almost like an instinct. If I had a severe tax on my brain in the morning, I can not eathardly at breakfast. If the whole day is to be one of nervous exertion, I eat very little till the exertion is over. I know that two forces can not be concentrated in activity at the same time in one body. I know that when the stomach works the stomach must rest.

If I am going to be meving about out of doors a good deal, then I can give a fuller awing to my appetite—which is never exceedingly bad. But if I am engaged actively and successively in mental labor, I can not eat much. And I have made eating with regularity, and with reference to what I have to do, a habit so long, that it ceases any longer to be a subject of thought. It almost takes coare of itself. I attribute much of my ability to endure work to good habits of eating, and constant attention to the laws of sleep, physical exercise and general cheerfulness.

There is one thing more to be said in this conkery. I suppose one of the infallible signs of the millennium wall be a better regulated acciden—a kitchen that sends out food that will not make Christian men sick!—Henry Ward Bescher.

The Massachusetts Cattle-disease has appeared in the neighborhood of Newark, New Jensey. Out of seven cattle attacked on the farm of Abraham Johnson, near Newark, four have died. Examinations show the disease to be the same as that in Massachusetts. The Agricultural Suciety are to hold a special meeting at Edisabeth, to-day, to comisder the subject. The disease is supposed to have been introduced by an animal from Massachusetts.

A Far, Fais and Fosty Baide.—Jenkins, of the New York Herald, writes heautifully about the recent wedding of Mrs. Bodisco and Capt. Scott. Jenkins says that "the fair hride, though weighing perhaps two hundred and fifty pounds, is still a magnificent woman, and apparently good for another fashionable campaign of twenty years."

A Rammy ron Hoo Chouses. A farmer in this State has found alum administered in the food a good remedy for hog cholera. He had 120 hogs affected, and by assidious application of his remedy, cured all but five his mantioner bus the fact the As Use appears Room. A sum of from tify to seventy dollars was stolen about a mouth ago from the collection-bex for the Washington Monument set up in the Mosseum of the Smitheonium Institute, at WashRATES OF ADVERTISING

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